

### REMARKS

At the outset, the Examiner is thanked for the thorough review and consideration of the pending application. The final Office Action dated December 9, 2009 has been received and its contents carefully reviewed.

Claims 1, 5, 6 and 13 are hereby amended. No new matter has been added. Also, claims 3, 4, 8-12, 14 and 16-22 were previously cancelled. Accordingly, claims 1, 2, 5-7, 13 and 15 are currently pending. Reexamination and reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested.

In the final Office Action, Claims 1, 2, 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki (U.S. Patent No. 6,369,786, hereinafter, referred as Suzuki) in view of Morita (U.S. Patent No. 6,369,786, hereinafter, referred as Morita) and further in view of Kimura (US Pub: 2002/0105279, hereinafter referred as Kimura), and claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Morita and further in view of Ishizuka et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,756,951, hereinafter, referred as Ishizuka).

The rejection of claims 1, 2, 5-7, 13 and 15 are respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1 and 13 are patentable over Suzuki, Morita and Ishizuka. **Independent Claim 1** recites an electro-luminescence display device having a combination of elements including, for example, “a gamma driver that generates a plurality of gamma voltage signals corresponding to image data and a plurality of gamma current signals corresponding to the image data; and a plurality of data driving circuits that apply the plurality of gamma voltage signals to the pixel cells along a data line during a first time of within the horizontal period and applying current signals corresponding the plurality of gamma current signals to the pixel cells along the data line during a second time within the horizontal period after the first time of the horizontal period, wherein each of the plurality of data driving circuits includes a voltage driver that applies the plurality of gamma voltage signals to the data lines to pre-charge the plurality of gamma voltage signals onto storage capacitors in the pixel cells in response to a first level of a control signal, and a current driver that allows the plurality of gamma current signals to flow into the pixel cells in response to a second level of the control signal”, **independent Claim 13** recites a method of driving an

electro-luminescence display device having a combination of elements including, for example, “applying a plurality of gamma voltage value corresponding to image data from a voltage driver to data lines during a first time of within the horizontal period to pre-charge the plurality of gamma voltage value onto storage capacitors of the pixel cells in response to a first level of a control signal; and applying a plurality of gamma current signals corresponding to the image data to the data lines during a second time within the horizontal period after the first time in response to a second level of a control signal”. None of Suzuki, Morita and Ishizuka fails to teach, either expressly or inherently, at least these features of the claimed invention.

In the claimed invention, the voltage driver applies the plurality of gamma voltage signals to the data lines to pre-charge the plurality of gamma voltage signals onto storage capacitors in the pixel cells in response to a first level of a control signal, and the current driver applies the plurality of gamma current signals to flow into the pixel cells in response to a second level of the control signal.

On the other hand, the precharge circuit (3) of Suzuki does not supply a plurality of voltages but supplies a constant voltage  $V_t$  via a plurality of switching elements ( $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,... $C_x$ ) as shown in Fig. 4. Furthermore, the other references including Morita do not teach the voltage driver controlled by a first level of a control signal and the current driver by a second level of the control signal. That is, the references fail to teach the voltage driver and the current driver by a same control signal.

Accordingly, the combination of the Suzuki, Morita, Kimura, and Ishizuka cannot teach or suggest the above-mentioned features of the claimed invention because they fail to teach, either expressly or inherently, at least these features of the claimed invention.

As Applicants have presented above, claims 1 and 13 are allowable over Suzuki, Morita, Kimura and Ishizuka. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 2, 5-7, 13 and 15 are patentable over Suzuki, Morita, Kimura and Ishizuka by virtue of dependency from claims 1 or 13.

Applicants believe the application is in condition for allowance and early, favorable action is respectfully solicited.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at (202) 496-7500 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance. All correspondence should continue to be sent to the below-listed address.

If these papers are not considered timely filed by the Patent and Trademark Office, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. §1.136, and any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 for any necessary extension of time, or any other fees required to complete the filing of this response, may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0911. Please credit any overpayment to deposit Account No. 50-0911.

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Respectfully submitted,

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